TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

FISCAL MEMORANDUM



SB 3763 – HB 3761

April 23, 2012

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT (017125): Deletes all language after the enacting clause. Exempts the retail sale of food and food ingredients from state sales tax.

FISCAL IMPACT OF ORIGINAL BILL:

Decrease State Revenue – Net Impact - \$17,065,500

Increase Local Revenue – Net Impact – Exceeds \$410,200

According to the Department of Finance and Administration, the Division of Budget, the Governor's proposed budget for FY12-13 reflects a recurring decrease in state revenue to the General Fund of \$18,000,000 per year.

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Decrease State Revenue – Net Impact - \$469,302,600

Decrease Local Revenue – Net Impact - \$16,218,500

According to the Department of Finance and Administration, the administration amendment to the general appropriations bill reflects a recurring decrease in state revenue to the General Fund of \$21,300,000.

Assumptions applied to amendment:

- According to the Department of Revenue, state sales tax collections derived from food and food ingredients in FY10-11 were \$489,939,858.44.
- Based on historical growth rates for food sales, retail sales of food and food ingredients grow by two percent per year.
- Under current law, state sales tax collections derived from the retail sale of food and food ingredients is estimated to be \$509,733,429 (\$489,939,858.44 x 102.0% x 102.0%) for FY12-13

- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-103(a)(3)(A), local governments receive 4.5925 percent of all state sales tax revenue as state-shared sales tax revenue.
- Local governments are not held harmless from the loss of state-shared sales tax revenue.
- The recurring decrease in local revenue pursuant to the state-shared allocation is estimated to be \$23,409,508 (\$509,733,429 x 4.5925%).
- The net recurring decrease in state sales tax revenue attributable to the tax rate reduction on food and food ingredients is estimated to be \$486,323,921 (\$509,733,429 \$23,409,508).
- Fifty percent of tax savings will be spent in the economy on other non-food sales-taxable goods and services.
- The current state sales tax rate levied on non-food sales-taxable goods and services is 7.0 percent; the average local option sales tax rate is estimated to be 2.5 percent.
- The net recurring increase in state sales tax revenue as a result of 50 percent of tax savings being spent in the economy on other non-food sales-taxable goods and services is estimated to be \$17,021,337 [(\$509,733,429 x 50.0% x 7.0%) (\$509,733,429 x 50.0% x 7.0% x 4.5925%)].
- The recurring increase in state-shared sales tax revenue apportioned to local governments as a result of 50 percent of tax savings being spent on other non-food salestaxable goods and services is estimated to be \$819,333 (\$509,733,429 x 50.0% x 7.0% x 4.5925%).
- The total recurring increase in local revenue as a result of 50 percent of tax savings being spent on other non-food sales-taxable goods and services, which includes additional local option sales tax revenue and additional state-shared sales tax revenue, is estimated to be \$7,191,001 [(\$509,733,429 x 50.0% x 2.5%) + \$819,333].
- The net recurring decrease in state revenue as a result of this bill as amended is estimated to be \$469,302,584 (\$486,323,921 \$17,021,337).
- The net recurring decrease in local revenue as a result of this bill as amended is estimated to be \$16,218,507 (\$23,409,508 \$7,191,001).

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Lucian D. Geise, Executive Director

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